

In the Specification

Please replace paragraphs [004 - 006] with the following amended paragraphs:

--A major problem encountered in the use of allergic desensitization, however, is the effective, yet efficient, delivery of allergens to a subject in need. Vaccine adjuvants, or agents that increases specific immune responses to an antigen, are frequently used as a vehicle for the delivery of the allergen. ~~Goto, Norihasa; Vaccine 1994; Vol. 12, No. 6~~ Goto, et al., Vaccine, 11:914-918 (1993) and Lery, Vaccine, 12 (5):475. One obstacle in the use of allergen-specific immunotherapy is finding an effective and safe adjuvant. Aluminum-containing adjuvants have historically been the preferred method of delivery because of their past superiority in allegen load. Aluminum-containing adjuvants, however, occasionally produce subcutaneous (s.c.) nodules, granulomatous inflammation and sterile abscesses as local side reactions and can attract eosinophils to the injection site and enhance IgE antibody production. These reactions may persist for up to 8 weeks or sometimes longer.

The use of aluminum-containing vaccine adjuvants has other disadvantages. It has been suggested that the periodic use of vaccines adsorbed onto aluminum compounds could be related to an increased incidence of allergic diseases. ~~Goto, Norihasa; Vaccine 1994; Vol. 12, No. 6~~ Goto, et al., Vaccine, 11:914-918 (1993) and Lery, Vaccine, 12 (5):475. It is also known that aluminum adjuvanted vaccines produce a high incidence of local side reactions such as redness, pain, swelling, induration, and sterile abscess as compared with plain vaccines (i.e. vaccines containing no immunologic adjuvant). *Id.* Accordingly, there is a need in the art for safer and potentially more effective means of allergic densensitization.

Calcium phosphate particles have been investigated as an alternative to aluminum-containing adjuvants in parenteral vaccines and have been used in France to enhance secondary or booster immunizations against diphtheria and tetanus in humans. See Ickovic

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

U.S. Patent Application No.: 10/824,097

Title: Methods of Manufacture And Use Of Calcium Phosphate Particles Containing Allergens

MR, Relyveld EH, Henocq E, Calcium phosphate adjuvanted allergens: Total and specific IgE levels before and after immunotherapy with house dust and mite extracts, *Ann.*

*Immunolo. (Inst. Pasteur)* 1983; 134(D):385-98; Neefjes JJ, Mornburg F, Cell biology of antigen presentation, *Curr. Opin. Immunolo.* 1993; 5(1):27-34. Calcium phosphate has also been used for allergen desensitization. See Powell MF, Newman M.J. Adjuvant properties of aluminum and calcium compounds, *Vaccine Design* 1995: 229-48; Relyveld, EH.

Preparation and use of calcium phosphate adsorbed vaccines, *Develop. Biol. Standard* 1986; 65:131-136. See id.; Relyveld EH, Ickovic MR, Henocq E, Garcelon M. Calcium phosphate adjuvanted allergens. *Ann Allergy* 1985; 54(6):11-19. Calcium phosphate is a normal constituent of the human body and as such is well tolerated and readily resorbed.

~~Goto, Norihisa; Vaccine 1994; Vol. 12, No. 6~~ Goto, et al., Vaccine, 11:914-918 (1993) and Lery, Vaccine, 12 (5):475.